PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 39659WOP00	FOR FURTHER ACTIO	N s	ee Form PCT/IPEA/416		
International application No. PCT/IB2005/051007	International filing date (day/m 24.03.2005	onth/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 26.03.2004		
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC INV. C02F1/44					
Applicant U.S. FILTER WASTEWATER GROUP, INC. et al.					
Authority under Article 35 and tra	nsmitted to the applicant acco	ording to Article 36.	nternational Preliminary Examining		
	3				
 a. Sent to the applicant and to the International Bureau) a total of 6 sheets, as follows: sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis of this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions). 					
sheets which supersede earlier sheets, but which this Authority considers contain an amendment that goes beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the Supplemental Box.					
sequence listing and/or tal	Bureau only) a total of (indicat oles related thereto, in electro ing (see Section 802 of the A	onic form only, as inc	of electronic carrier(s)) , containing a dicated in the Supplemental Box etions).		
This report contains indications report.	elating to the following items:				
Box No. 1 Basis of the rep	oort				
☐ Box No. II Priority					
☐ Box No. III Non-establishn	nent of opinion with regard to	novelty, inventive s	tep and industrial applicability		
☐ Box No. IV Lack of unity of					
	Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement				
☐ Box No. VI Certain docum	ents cited				
<u> </u>	☐ Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application				
☐ Box No. VIII Certain observ	ations on the international ap	plication			
Date of submission of the demand	Dat	e of completion of this	report		
13.02.2006	02	.08.2006			
Name and mailing address of the international		horized officer	nes Patenten		
preliminary examining authority: European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d		igoraki, E	David to the first of the first		
Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465	Tel	ephone No. +49 89 23	999-8353 (1990) 1999 (1990) 1999 (1990) 1999 (1990) 1999 (1990)		

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/IB2005/051007

_	Box No. I Basis of the report	
1.	With regard to the language, this	s report is based on
	$oxed{\boxtimes}$ the international application	in the language in which it was filed
	of a translation furnished for □ international search (und □ publication of the interna	onal application into, which is the language the purposes of: ler Rules 12.3(a) and 23.1(b)) tional application (under Rule 12.4(a)) examination (under Rules 55.2(a) and/or 55.3(a))
2.		the international application, this report is based on (replacement sheets which iving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this e not annexed to this report):
	Description, Pages	
	1-11	as originally filed
	Claims, Numbers	
	1-33	received on 13.02.2006 with letter of 20.01.2006
	Drawings, Sheets	
	1/1	as originally filed
	☐ a sequence listing and/or ar	ny related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing
3.	The amendments have result the description, pages the claims, Nos. ☐ the drawings, sheets/figstone the sequence listing (spoon any table(s) related to se	s ecify):
4.	had not been made, since they Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)) the description, pages the claims, Nos. the drawings, sheets/figsthe the sequence listing (sp	s
	t TE it A smoling of	ome or all of these sheets may be marked "superseded "

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/IB2005/051007

Box	No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial				
арр	licability				
The obv	e questions whether the claimed invention appears to be novel, to involve an inventive step (to be non- vious), or to be industrially applicable have not been examined in respect of:				
	the entire international application,				
	claims Nos. 20-22				
bec	ecause:				
	the said international application, or the said claims Nos. relate to the following subject matter which does not require an international preliminary examination (specify):				
	the description, claims or drawings (indicate particular elements below) or said claims Nos. 20-22 are so unclear that no meaningful opinion could be formed (specify):				
	see separate sheet				
	the claims, or said claims Nos. are so inadequately supported by the description that no meaningful opinion could be formed (specify).				
	no international search report has been established for the said claims Nos.				
	a meaningful opinion could not be formed without the sequence listing; the applicant did not, within the prescribed time limit:				
	If furnish a sequence listing on paper complying with the standard provided for in Annex C of the Administrative Instructions, and such listing was not available to the International Preliminary Examining Authority in a form and manner acceptable to it.				
٠	If furnish a sequence listing in electronic form complying with the standard provided for in Annex C of the Administrative Instructions, and such listing was not available to the International Preliminary Examining Authority in a form and manner acceptable to it.				
	pay the required late furnishing fee for the furnishing of a sequence listing in response to an invitation under Rules 13 <i>ter</i> .1(a) or (b) and 13 <i>ter</i> .2.				
	a meaningful opinion could not be formed without the tables related to the sequence listings; the applicant did not, within the prescribed time limit, furnish such tables in electronic form complying with the technical requirements provided for in Annex C-bis of the Administrative Instructions, and such tables were not available to the International Preliminary Examining Authority in a form and manner acceptable to it.				
	the tables related to the nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence listing, if in electronic form only, do not comply with the technical requirements provided for in Annex C-bis of the Administrative Instructions.				
	See separate sheet for further details				
	app The obv bec				

Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

2-4,11-19,23,26,28-33

Claims No:

1,5-10,24,25,27

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

No: Claims 2-4,11-19,23,26,28-33

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-33

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

see separate sheet

PCT/IB2005/051007

Conc. Item III:

Claims 20-22 do not fulfill the requirements of Article 6 PCT since they attempt to define the subject matter in terms of the result to be achieved without providing the technical features necessary for achieving this result and/or contain no well defined parameters/terms. The scope of protection therefore cannot be determined in a clear and precise manner.

For these claims no meaningful opinion as to novelty /inventive step can be thus given.

Conc. Item V:

Reference is made to the following document which has been also cited in the application: D1: US-A-6 120 688

Novelty:

D1 discloses a method of purifying impure water containing filterable and dissolved impurities by using a microfiltration (MF) unit and afterwards a 1st reverse osmosis (RO) unit (cf fig. 1; no 10, 70). From said 1st RO unit 70 the retentate 82 which can be regarded also as the residual RO stream (from the 1st RO) is fed to a 2nd RO unit/filter 86 where it is treated again before it is reused to backwash the MF unit via Tank 100. The water permeate from the 1st RO unit 70 is fed to storage tank 80 which is the same as for the permeate from the 2nd RO which is said to be potable water (cf D1: col. 6, I. 37-60, 66-67). The examining Authority is therefore of the opinion that the method of present claim 1 is still open to an objection of lack of novelty under Article 33(2) PCT in view of D1.

D1 discloses evidently also an apparatus comprising a primary MF, a RO unit downstream to MF, a controllable fluid pathway as well as means for treating the residual RO stream prior to reuse as defined in present claim 24 which is the same as the original claim 26 (cf D1: col. 3, I. 49 to col. 7, I. 15). Novelty of the subject matter of claim 26 is therefore also objected under Art. 33(2) PCT.

The same objection of novelty under Art. 33(2) PCT applies to claims 5-10,25 and 27 in view of the disclosure of D1 (cf col. 3, I. 34-42; col. 3, I. 49-66; col. 6, I. 22-col. 7. I. 15; col. 7, I. 55-col. 8, I. 27).

Inventive step:

Method claim 19 specifies additionally to claim 1 that the residual RO stream is treated by a 2ndary UF or MF prior to the step of backwashing the 1st MF/UF. This feature can establish novelty over the disclosure of D1.

As the technical problem vis-à-vis said D1 can be regarded to improve the quality of the reused retentate (=residual RO stream) in order to avoid the risk of introducing scale or biological material to the clean side of the MF/UF membrane.

The applicant should be aware of the fact that the technical problem of improving the quality of water /concentrate streams is per se not inventive. The solution to this problem i.e the selection of an appropriate method for treating such a water to be reused is a matter of common skill and does not necessarily require the exercise of an inventive step. This is even shown on page 4, l. 13-20 or page 6, l. 18-page 7, l. 2, where other alternative solutions are cited for the purpose of cleaning/treating said retentate. The examining Authority could not see any unexpected technical effect achieved hereby either.

The method of claim 19 would therefore lack an inventive step as required by Art. 33(3) PCT.

With the same reasoning as above the subject matter of each one of claims 2-4, 11-18, and 23, unless otherwise evidenced, is considered obvious and thus lacking an inventive step within the meaning of Art. 33(3) PCT.

Conc. Item VIII:

Present set of claims lacks conciseness/clarity and as such does not meet the requirements of Article 6 PCT. This for the following reasons:

Present set contains 2 independent claims for the method. Upon careful consideration of them it has been noted that in fact claim 19 contains essentially the features of claim 1 with the additional feature as defined in present claim 2 i.e it could be formulated as a dependent claim.

In fact the scope of protection in accordance with claim 19 is essentially the same as the

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

PCT/IB2005/051007

one defined in claim 15 i.e is superfluous as an unnecessary repetition.

Present claim 29 is the combination of claims 24 and 25. This is superfluous since claim 25 already refers back to claim 24.

Claims 25,26 are such that the wording thereof corresponds moreover to a process. This can be easily overcome by employing the expression "means for".

Claim 28 relates clearly to process features and not to apparatus parts and as such is equally objected for lack of clarity.

THE CLAIMS DEFINING THE INVENTION ARE AS FOLLOWS:-

- 1. A method of purifying impure water contaminated with a filterable impurity and a dissolved impurity, the method comprising the steps of:

 providing impure water to a primary microfiltration or ultrafiltration unit to remove the filterable impurity and produce impure filtered water contaminated with a dissolved impurity;

 providing the impure filtered water contaminated with a dissolved impurity to a reverse osmosis unit to produce a potable water stream and a residual reverse osmosis stream; and treating the residual reverse osmosis stream by being passed through a secondary filter prior to reuse to backwash the microfiltration or ultrafiltration unit.
- 2. A method according to claim 1 wherein the secondary filter is a microfiltration or ultrafiltration membrane.
- 3. A method according to claim 1 wherein the secondary filter is a cartridge filter.
- 4. A method according to claim 2 or claim 3 wherein the secondary filter is backwashed.
- 5. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the impure water is sea water.
- 6. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the insoluble impurities include those typically found in sea water.

- 7. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the insoluble impurities include organic matter, inorganic matter, particulate matter, biological matter and non-biological matter.
- 8. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the dissolved impurities include dissolved, soluble or solubilized organic or inorganic matter.
- 9. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the dissolved impurities include sodium ions and chloride ions.
- 10. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the residual reverse osmosis stream is treated prior to being reused by one or more of chemical treatment, radiation treatment or physical treatment.
- 11. A method according to claim 6 wherein the chemical treatment is chlorination, fluorination, disinfection, scale control treatment, water softening, peroxide, sulfite/bisulfite, ozone or mixtures thereof.
- 12. A method according to claim 6 wherein the radiation treatment is UV, IR, microwave or mixtures thereof.
- 13. A method according to claim 6 wherein the physical treatment is ultrasonication or vortexing,



- 14. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the reverse osmosis stream is treated by heat, electroprecipitation, magnetic treatments or combinations thereof.
- 15. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the residual reverse osmosis feed is used to backwash the primary microfiltration or ultrafiltration unit and is subject to ultrafiltration or microfiltration by a secondary ultrafiltration or microfiltration unit prior to said backwashing.
- 16. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the secondary filter comprises multiple stages of filtration.
- 17. A method according to claim 16 wherein the multiple stages of filtration include a first filtration through a coarse filter prior to filtration through a membrane filter.
- 18. A method according to claim 17 wherein the reverse osmosis reject is in controllable fluid communication with coarse backwashable filters such as single or multimedia filters, disc filters, diatomaceous earth filters, membrane filters, strainers, or screens.
- 19. A method of purifying impure water, the method comprising the steps of providing a primary microfiltration unit, a reverse osmosis unit, said reverse osmosis in downstream fluid communication from said primary microfiltration or ultrafiltration unit, and a controllable fluid pathway for directing residual reverse osmosis feed to backwash said microfiltration unit and wherein the residual reverse osmosis feed is further subjected to ultrafiltration or microfiltration by a secondary ultrafiltration or microfiltration unit prior to a step of backwashing the primary ultrafiltration or microfiltration membrane.

- 20. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the reverse osmosis reject used to backwash the filter has a suspended solids content of less than a predetermined quantity.
- 21. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the reverse osmosis reject used to backwash the filter has a suspended solids content sufficient to allow it to be returned to the impure water source
- 22. A method according to claim 20 or 21 wherein the reverse osmosis reject used to backwash the filter has a suspended solids content sufficient to allow it to be returned to the ocean
- 23. A method according to any one claims 20 to 22 wherein the suspended solids content is controlled by controlling desalination recovery rate.
- 24. Apparatus for purifying impure water contaminated with a filterable impurity and a dissolved impurity, the apparatus comprising:

a primary microfiltration or ultrafiltration unit to remove the filterable impurity;

a reverse osmosis unit to produce a potable water stream and a residual reverse osmosis stream; said reverse osmosis in downstream fluid communication from said primary microfiltration or ultrafiltration unit;

a controllable fluid pathway to transfer impure filtered water contaminated with a dissolved impurity from the primary microfiltration or ultrafiltration unit to the reverse osmosis unit; and means for treating the residual reverse osmosis stream prior to reuse.

- 25. Apparatus according to claim 24 wherein the residual reverse osmosis stream is directed by a controllable fluid pathway to backwash the primary microfiltration or ultrafiltration unit.
- 26. Apparatus according to claim 24 or 25 wherein the residual reverse osmosis stream is directed by a controllable fluid pathway through a secondary microfiltration or ultrafiltration membrane to backwash the primary microfiltration or ultrafiltration unit.
- 27. Apparatus according to any one of claims 24 to 26 further including one or any combination of ports for the introduction of chemical agents, irradiation means, ultrasonic generators, vortexing devices, heating elements, electroprecipitators and magnets.
- 28. Apparatus according to any one of claims 24 to 27 wherein the chemical agents are chlorination agents, fluorination agents, ozonation agents, disinfecting agents, scale control treatment agents, water softening agents, peroxide, sulfite/bisulfite.
- 29. Apparatus according to any one of claims 24 to 28 for purifying impure water contaminated with a filterable impurity and a dissolved impurity, the apparatus comprising: a primary microfiltration or ultrafiltration unit to remove the filterable impurity; a reverse osmosis unit to produce a potable water stream and a residual reverse osmosis stream; said reverse osmosis unit in downstream fluid communication from said primary microfiltration or ultrafiltration unit;

a controllable fluid pathway to transfer impure filtered water comprising a dissolved impurity from the primary microfiltration or ultrafiltration unit to the reverse osmosis unit; and a conduit to transfer a residual reverse osmosis stream from the reverse osmosis unit to backwash the primary microfiltration or ultrafiltration unit via a secondary microfiltration or ultrafiltration unit.

- 30. Apparatus according to any one of claims 24 to 29 wherein the secondary microfiltration or ultrafiltration unit is a backwashable or disposable cartridge microfiltration or ultrafiltration system
- 31. Apparatus according to any one of claims 24 to 30 wherein the secondary microfiltration or ultrafiltration unit comprises multiple stages of filtration.
- 32. Apparatus according to claim 31 wherein the multiple stages of filtration include a first filtration through a coarse filter prior to filtration through a membrane filter.
- 33. Apparatus according to any one of claims 24 to 32 wherein the reverse osmosis reject is in controllable fluid communication with coarse backwashable filters such as single or multimedia filters, disc filters, diatomaceous earth filters, membrane filters, strainers, or screens.